Demand for water in the country

*283. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:
SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any estimate of the demand for water in the country for various purposes including irrigation, drinking and energy has been made;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has also directed Government to immediately constitute a high powered committee of scientists to evolve ways to overcome any water crisis; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD) has assessed the total water requirement for various purposes as 694 to 710 billion cubic meter (BCM), 784 to 843 BCM and 973 to 1180 BCM by the years 2010, 2025 and 2050 respectively depending on the low demand and high demand scenario. Total water requirement for different uses as assessed by NCIWRD is given in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed the Central Government to constitute a Committee with Secretary, Department of Science and Technology as its Chairman and has directed the Committee to do scientific research on a war footing to solve the water shortage in the country and in particular to do the following:—

"(i) Scientific research on a war footing to find out inexpensive methods of converting saline water into fresh water. This will be very useful in the coastal states because the sea has almost an infinite amount of water reserves and the only problem is to find out an inexpensive methods to convert it in to fresh water. The present methods like distillation, reverse osmosis etc. are very expensive methods and cannot be afforded by a poor country like India. Hence we have to find out inexpensive methods and this is only possible by scientific research.

(ii) Scientific research to find out methods of harnessing and managing monsoon rain water and also to manage the flood waters and also to do research in rain water harvesting, and treatment of waste water so that it may be recycled and available as potable water.

(iii) Any other methods or suggestions including for matters for protection and preservation of wet lands and matters connected thereto."

As per the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Ministry of Science and Technology has constituted a Technical Expert Committee on 29.6.2009.

Statement

Total water requirement for various uses as assessed by National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development

(In billion cubic meters)

Sl. No.	Uses	Total water demand by 2010		Total water demand by 2025		Total water demand by 2050	
		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
1.	Irrigation	543	557	561	611	628	807
2.	Domestic	42	43	55	62	90	111
3.	Industries	37	37	67	67	81	81
4.	Power	18	19	31	33	63	70
5.	Inland Navigation	7	7	10	10	15	15
6.	Flood Control	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Environment(1) Afforestation	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Environment(2) Ecology	5	5	10	10	20	20
9.	Evaporation losses	42	42	50	50	76	76
	TOTAL	694	710	784	843	973	1180

Grant for Maharashtra

*284. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the grant given by his Ministry to the State Government of Maharashtra during the last three years for various projects;

(b) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has used this grant for the particular project(s) or diverted this fund to the other project(s); and

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has been submitting expenditure account to the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Urban Development does not provide grant to State Governments for projects from its own budget.

However, the Government of India had approved the Brihanmumbai Storm Water Drainage (BRIMSTOWAD) project in 2007 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1200.53 crore, grant for which is provided entirely by the Ministry of Finance on recommendation of the Ministry of Urban